# A Revision of the Collection of Noctuidae (Lepidoptera) reported from Korea by O. Herz in 1904

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Abstract The collection of Noctuidae reported by Herz (1904) from Korean the peninsula is revised and its corrected list is given. The identity of some species is confirmed or corrected with comments related to recent Korean faunistic literatures. The types of the noctuids described by Herz (1905) are revised and the lectotypes for seven taxa described are designated. New synonymies for two taxa (Coryta grisea Leech, 1900 = Polydesma striata Herz, 1904, syn. m., Apopestes indica Moore = Apopestes spectrum var. coreana Herz, 1904, syn. n.) are proposed. The male genitalia of types and authentical specimens for the taxa described by Herz are illustrated.

Key words Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, revision of collection, nomenclature, Korean peninsula

#### INTRODUCTION

A well-known Russian lepidopterist, the conservator of Russian Imperial Zoological Museum, Otto Fedrovich Herz (1852–1905) was one of the first researcher of the Lepidoptera fauna in the Korean peninsula. He collected Lepidoptera in Korea by himself during the summer season 1884 at a small villiage Pung-Tung near Kimwah (38.5°N, 128°E), Kangwon Province. Herz also examined some materials collected by M. Jankowsky in 1894 at a valley of Tumankang river in the northern part of Korea. As a results of his study for the Korean Lepidoptera, Herz published "The list of Noctuidae and Geometridae from Korea" (Herz, 1904). It was a complete and accurate check list at that time, with numerous additions to previous publications (Leech, 1889, 1900) and with descriptions of nine new species, a variety, and a new genus of the Noctuidae.

Herz's materials was a part of collection of Great Prinz Nikolai Mikhailovich Romanov - an uncle of the last Russian Imperior Nikolai Romanov, famoust lepidoptera amateur, sponsor of many entomological expeditions and projects, a publisher of famous Russian lepidopterological issue "Memoirs sur Lepidopterous". Collection of N. M. Romanov was donated by him to Zoolological Museum of Imperior Academy of Sciences in St. – Petersburg in 1900. At present these materials including Herz collection from Korea are preserved in the Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences. Like other

members of Imperior's family N. M. Romanov was shuted after revolution by bolsheviks in 1917 in Petrograd.

Since Herz's publication, during the subsequent 1890 years, the nomenclature and taxonomic status of many taxa for the Korean noctuids have been changed considerably. The present paper is based on the examination of Herz's materials and type specimens described by him from Korea, and dividing in three parts:

- 1) A revised list of Herz's material. In this part, the names of taxa are cited as same order and nomenclature as used by Herz in the left column. In the right column, the names of each taxon are arranged by the correct identification under the current status and nomenclature where they have been changed. The following abbreviations are used in the parenthesis: misid. misidentification; missp. misspelling; mispl. misplacing, for the species treated in another genus (or under another generic name) in current sense; syn. synonymic name at present, hom. homonym; emend. unnecessary emendation. Some taxa required more complete explanation are marked by indexes.
- 2) Comments. Comments to Herz's list contains explanations for some critical species corresponding to names used by him. In most cases, comments are given in relation to using Herz's data in Korean literatures on Noctuidae.
- 3) A revised catalogue of the types described by Herz. The taxa described by Herz's are indicated in the left column of Herz's list with asterisk (\*). In the catalogue, the names of species-group taxa are arranged in the alphabetical order with the following standard data: name of taxon, originally accepted taxonomic category (in round bracket): (sp) species, (var) variety; original combination with author and year of reference to the original description; type locality (TL); type material (TM). The data of labels are quoted exactly, separated by a stroke (/). The synonyms and current status for each taxa are given under the paragraph "ID" (identity) with references to corresponding literary sources.

The specimens in Herz' collection have small, printed standard labels with black frame: "Korea", on upper side "Herz" or "Korea Herz 1884" or "Korea" and "Jankowsky 1894". In addition all specimens have the labels in Russian: "Колл. ВеЛ. Николая Михайловича." which means "Collection of Great Prince Nicolai Mikhailovich [Romanov]". The specimens from type series are supplied by blue or pinky label with "Origin". Some type specimens illustrated in photo plates in Herz's publication have the pins with upper part cut. Under description of a new of taxa Herz gave the label "Origin" to all specimens in type series, but did not designate as "Type" for a single specimen. Therefore the lectotypes are selected for seven taxa. In three cases the taxa were described, based on a single specimen, which is the holotype according to International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICNZ). For illustrations of genitalia, both types and authentical specimens identified by comparing with types were used.

## A REVISED LIST OF HERZ'S MATERIAL

#### Original names by Herz (1904)

Diphtera niveola Motsh. (mispl.)

Diphtera virens Butl. (misid., mispl.)

Diphtera alpium Osb. var. murrhina Graes.

#### Corrections (Current name)

- Belciades niveola (Motsch., 1866)
- Belciana staudingeri (Leech, 1900)
- Moma kolthoffi (Bryk, 1948)

(misid., mispl.)

Aplectoides caliginea Butl. (mispl.)

Acronicta major Brem.

Acronicta strigosa F.

Acronicta albonigra Herz \*(mispl.)

Acronicta jankowskii Obth. (mispl.)

Acronicta tridens D.& S. var. increta Butl. (syn.)

Acronicta cuspis Hb. var. leucocuspis Butl.

Acronicta raphaelis Obth. (emend.)

Acronicta digna Butl.
Acronicta rumicis L.

Acronicta carbonaria Graes.

Acronicta carbonaria Graes

Acronicta lutea Brem.

Agrotis obscura Brahm. (syn., mispl.)

Agrotis fuscostigma Brem. (mispl.)

Agrotis exusta Butl. (mispl.)

Agrotis exusta, ab. nigromaculata Graes.

(syn., mispl.)

Agrotis baja F. (misid., mispl.)

Agrotis kollari Led. (mispl.)

Agrotis cissiama Men. (mispl.)

Agrotis stupenda Butl. (mispl.)

Agrotis triangularis Moore (mispl.)

Agrotis islandica Stgr var. rossica Stgr. (mispl.)

Agrotis nigricostata Stgr. (syn., mispl.)

Agrotis ypsilon Rott. (emend., miss. auth.)

Agrotis segetum D.& S.

Agrotis sibirica Bsdv.

Mamestra adjuncta Stgr. (syn., mispl.)

Mamestra brassicae L.

Mamestra splendes Hb. (mispl.)

Dianthoecia cucubali Fluess. (misid., mispl.)

Miana askoldis Obth. (mispl.)

Miana segregata Butl. (mispl.)

Miana variegata Obth.(syn., mispl.)

Miana strigilis Cl. var. an ab. (mispl.)

Luperina depravata Butl. (mispl.)

Hadena subpulchra Alph. (mispl.)

Hadena confecta Walk. (misid., misspl.)

Hadena funerea Hein. (syn., mispl.)

- Anacronicta caliginea (Butl., 1881)

- Acronicta major Brem., 1861

- Acronicta strigosa (Den. & Schiff., 1775)

- Hampsonidia albonigra (Herz, 1904)

- Hampsonidia jankowskii (Obth., 1880)

- Acronicta intermedia (Warr., 1909)

- Acronicta leucocuspis (Butl., 1878)

- Acronicta raphael (Obth., 1884)

- Acronicta digna (Butl., 1881)

- Acronicta rumicis (L., 1758)

- Acronicta carbonaria (Graes., [1898] 1888

- Acronicta lutea (Brem. & Grey, 1852)

- Spaelotis ravida (Den. & Schiff., 1775)

- Xestia fuscostigma (Brem., 1861)

- Sineugraphe exusta (Butl., 1878)

- Sineugraphe bipartita (Graes., [1889] 1888)

- Xestia tabida (Butl., 1878)

- Xestia kollari (Led., 1853)

- Lycophotia cissigma (Men., 1859)

- Xestia stupenda (Butl., 1878)

- Albocosta triangularis (Moore, 1867)

- Euxoa ochrogaster rossica (Stgr., 1881)

- Agrotis tokionis Butl., 1881

- Agrotis ipsilon (Hfn., 1766)

- Agrotis segetum (Den. & Schiff, 1775.

- Euxoa sibirica (Bsdv., 1832)

- Polia bombycina grisea (Butl., 1878)

- Mamestra brassicae (L., 1758)

- Lacanobia splendes (Hb., [1808])

- Sideridis honei (Yoshimoto, 1989)

- Leucapamea askoldis (Obth., 1880)

- Niphonyx segregata (Butl., 1878)

- Pyrrhidivalva sordida (Butl., 1881)

- "Oligia" leuconephra (Hmps., 1808)

- Spodoptera depravata (Butl., 1879)

- Euromoia subpulchra (Alph., 1897)

- Olivinebula oberthueri (Stgr., 1892)

- Apamea aquila oriens (Warr., 1911)

Hadena muscosa Butl. (syn.) Hadena jankowskii Obth. (mispl.) Hadena arcta Led. (part., mispl.)

Hadena arcta Led. (part., misid., mispl.)

Hadena arctides Stgr. (mispl.) Dipterygia scabriuscula L. (misid.) Rhisogramma saga Butl. (mispl.)

Antha grata Butl.

Chloantha intermedia Brem. (emend., mispl.) Callopistria purpureofasciata Piller (syn.) Callopistria miracula Herz\* (mispl.)

Callopistria aravrosticta Butl.

Trachea atriplicis L.

Trachea melanospila Koll. var. lucia Butl. (hom.)

Trachea kosakka Obth. (syn.)

Euplexia lucipara L. Mania muscivirens Butl. Orthogonia sera Feld. Naenia contaminata Walk.

Helotropha leucostigma Hb. var. laevis Butl. (mispl.) - Celaena leucostigma (Hb., [1808])

Virgo amoena Stgr. (syn.)

Nonagria graminea Graes. (mispl.)

Sesamia inferens Walk.

Leucania impuncta Stgr. (hom.mispl.)

Leucania pallens var. melania Stgr. (misident, mispl.)

Leucania velutina Ev. (mispl.) Leucania radiata Brem. (mispl.)

Leucania albicosta Moore (hom. misid., mispl.)

Leucania unipuncta Haw. (misid. mispl.)

Leucania turca L. (mispl.)

Leucania divergens Butl. (mispl.)

Leucania biundulata Motsch. (syn. uncert.)

Leucania rufipennis Butl. (mispl.)

Caradrina albosignata Obth. et ab. caeca Obth.

(mispl.)

Caradrina lenta Tr. var. lentina Stgr. (syn.)

Hydrilla gluteosa Tr. (mispl.) Hydrilla maurella Stgr. (mispl.) - Atrachea nitens (Butl., 1878)

- Atrachea jankowskii (Obth., 1879)

- Eucarta arcta (Led., 1853)

- Eucarta fasciata (Butl., 1878)

- Eucarta arctides (Stgr., 1888)

- Diptervgia caliginosa (Walk., 1858)

- Auchmis saga (Butl., 1878)

- Antha grata (Butl., 1881)

- Actinotia intermediata (Brem., 1861)

- Callopistria juventina (Stoll., 1782)

- Callopistria miracula Herz, 1904 (mispl.)

- Callopistria argyrosticta (Butl., 1881)

- Trachea atriplicis (L., 1758)

- Trachea punkikonis Mats., 1928 (lucia Butl., nec Feld. & Rghr., 1874)

- Trachea melanospila Koll., [1844]

- Euplexia lucipara (L., 1758)

- Mormo muscivirens Butl., 1878

- Orthogonia sera Feld. & Feld., 1862

- Naenia contaminata (Walk., 1865)

- Virgo datanidia (Butl., 1885)

- Xylomoia graminea (Graes., [1889] 1888)

- Sesamia inferens (Walk., 1856)

- Mythimna simplex (Leech, 1900), repl. name.

- Mythimna pallens (L., 1758)

- Mythimna velutina (Ev., 1846)

- Mythimna radiata (Brem., 1861)

- Mythimna separata (Walk., 1865)

- Mythimna separata (Walk., 1865)

- Mythimna turca (L., 1758)

- Mythimna divergens Butl., 1887

- Mythimna grandis Butl., 1878

- Mythimna rufipennis Butl., 1878

- Athetis albisignatha (Obth., 1879)

- Athetis furvula (Hb., [1808])

- Athetis gluteosa (Tr., 1835)

- Stygiodrina maurella (Stgr., 1888)

Hydrilla illustrata Stgr. (mispl.)

Hudrilla tristis Brem. ab. lugens Stgr. (syn.)

Amphipyra livida F. var. corvina Motsch.

Amphipyra jankowskii Obth.

Amphipyra erebina Butl.

Amphipura puramidea L. var. monolitha Gn.

Eutelia geyeri F. & R.

Anuga constricta Gn. (misid.)

Erastria argentula Hb. var. amurula Stgr.

(syn., mispl.)

Erastria obliterata Rmbr. (mispl.)

Erastria pusilla View. (syn.)

Erastria nemorum Obth. (mispl.)

Erastria fasciana L. var. guenei Fall. (syn.)

Erastria fasciana L. var. stygia Butl. (mispl.)

Erastria fasciana L. var. distinguenda Stgr.(mispl.)

Erastria fentoni Butl. var. versicolor Obth. (mispl.)

Rivula sericealis Scop.

Milichia gemella Leech (mispl.)

Ilattia stellata Butl. (mispl.)

Amuna octo Gn.

Emmelia trabealis Scop.

Tarache bicoloria Leech (mispl.)

Scoliopteryx libatrix L.

Calpe capucina Esp. (syn.)

Calpe aureola Graes. (syn.)

Plusiodonta casta Butl.

Telesilla amethystina Hb. (mispl.)

Telesilla virgo Tr. (mispl.)

Plusia agnata Stgr. (mispl.)

Plusia ornatissima Walk. (misid., mispl.)

Thermesia ussuriensis Brem. (mispl.)

Remigia annetta Butl. (mispl.)

Remigia archesia Cram. (syn.)

Pelamia electaria Brem. (mispl.)

Polydesma striata Herz\* (syn. n.)

Zethes musculus Men. (mispl.)

Zethes subfalcata Men. (mispl.)

Ophiusa obscura Brem. (mispl.)

Ophiusa coreana Leech (mispl.)

- Condica illustrata (Stgr., 1888)

- Athetis lepigone (Mshl., 1907)

- Amphipyra livida corvina Motsch., 1866

- Amphipyra jankowskii Obth., 1884

- Amphipyra erebina Butl., 1878

- ?Amphipyra monolitha Gn., 1852 (id. uncert)

- Eutelia geyeri Feld. & Rog., 1774

- Anuga multiplicans Walk., 1858

- Deltote bankiana (F., 1775)

- Phyllophila obliterata (Rmbr., 1833)

- Pseudeustrotia candidula (D. & S.)

- Deltote nemorum (Obth., 1880)

- Protodeltote pydarga (Hfn., 1766)

- ?Sugia stygia (Butl., 1878)

- Protodeltote distinguenda (Stgr., 1888)

- Erastroides fentoni (Obth., 1881)

- Rivula sericealis (Scop., 1763)

- Dysmilichia gemella (Leech, 1889)

- Amyna stellata (Butl., 1878)

- Amyna octo Gn., 1852

- Emmelia trabealis (Scop., 1763)

- Acontia bicolora (Leech, 1889)

- Scoliopterux libatrix (L., 1758)

- Calyptra thalictri (Bkh., 1790)

- Caluptra lata (Butl., 1881)

- Plusiodonta casta Butl., 1878

- Eucarta amethystina (Hb., [1803])

- Eucarta virgo (Tr., 1835)

- Acanthoplusia agnata (Stgr., 1892)

- Antoculeora locuples (Obth., 1880)

- Blasticorhinus ussuriensis (Brem., 1861)

- Mocis annetta (Butl., 1878)

- Mocis undata (F., 1775)

- Melapia electaria (Brem., 1864)

- Cortyta grisea Leech, 1900

- Arytrura musculus (Men., 1852)

- Arvtrura subfalcata (Men., 1852)

- Dysgonia obscura (Brem. & Grey, 1853)

- Dysgonia coreana (Leech, 1889)

Ophiusa arcuata Moore var. mandshuriana Stgr. (mispl.)

Ophiusa annalis Gn. (misid., mispl.)

Ophiusa dulcis Butl. (mispl.)
Ophiusa dotata F. (mispl.)

Spirama rectifasciata Men. (mispl.)

Sypna picta Butl. (mispl.)

Sypna rectifasciata Graes. (syn., mispl.)

Edesena hamada Feld.

Pseudophila amata Brem & Grey (mispl.)
Pseudophila flavomaculata Brem. (mispl.)

Arcte coerulea Gn. (missp.)

Lagoptera juno Dalm. (mispl.)

Ophideres tyrannus Gn. (mispl.)

Catocala electa Bkh.

Catocala nupta L. var. obscurata Obth.

Catocala fulminea Scop. Catocala koreana Star.

Catocala abamita Brem. & Grey

Catocala agitatrix Graes. Catocala obscena Alph. Catocala helena Ev. Catocala doerriesi Stgr.

Catocala obliterata Men. (syn.)

Catocala puella Leech. Koraia pirata Herz\*

Apopestes spectrum L. var. koreana Herz\* (syn.)

Apopestes cataphanes Hb. var. inconspiqua Butl. (mispl.) Eccrita maxima Brem. (mispl.) Toxocampa recta Brem. (mispl.)

Toxocampa moellendorffi Herz\* (mispl.)

Aventiola pusilla Butl.

Egnasia pulcherima Butl. (mispl.)

Epizeuxis lunulata Herz \* (syn.)

Capnodes lignea Butl. (mispl.)

Capnodes cremata Butl. (mispl.)

Capnodes cinerea Butl. (mispl.)

Bleptina spacoalis Walk. (mispl.)

Simplicia rectalis Ev.

- Dysgonia mandshuriana (Stgr., 1892)

Dysgonia arctotaenia Gn., 1852Dysgonia dulcis (Butl., 1878)

- Artena dotata (F., 1794)

- Metopta rectifasciata (Men., 1863)

- Sypnoides picta (Butl., 1877)

- Sypnoides hercules (Butl., 1881)

– Edesena hamada (Feld. & Rog., 1874)

– Chrysorithrum amatum (Brem. & Grey, 1853)

- Chrysorithrum flavomaculatum (Brem., 1861)

Arcte coerula (Gn., 1852)
Thyas juno (Dalm., 1823)
Adris tyrannus (Gn., 1852)
Catocala electa Viev., 1790

- Catocala nupta (L., 1761)

Catocala fulminea (Scop., 1763)Catocala koreana Stgr., 1892

– Catocala abamita Brem. & Grey, 1853

- Catocala agitatrix Graes., [1889] 1888

Catocala obscena Alph., 1879Catocala helena Ev., 1856Catocala doerriesi Stgr., 1888

- Catocala praegnax Walk., [1858] 1859

Catocala puella Leech., 1889
Catocala pirata (Herz, 1904)
Apopestes indica (Moore, 1882)
Autophila inconspicua Butl., 1881

Lygephila maxima (Brem., 1861)Lygephila recta (Brem., 1864)

– Lygephila moellendorffi (Herz, 1904)

- Aventiola pusilla (Butl., 1879)

- Lophoruza pulcherrima (Butl., 1879)

Idia curvipalpis (Butl., 1879)
Anatatha lignea (Butl., 1879)
Diomea cremata (Butl., 1878)
Hypostrotia cinerea (Butl., 1878)
Bertula spacoalis (Walk., 1859)

- Simplicia rectalis (Ev., 1842)

Gisira signata Butl. (mispl.)

Zanclognatha tarsiplumalis Hb.

Zanclognatha tarsipennalis Tr.

Zanclognatha tarsicrinalis Knoch.

Zanclognatha fumosa Butl.

Zanclognatha stramentacealis Brem. (mispl.)

Zanclognatha umbrosalis Stgr.

Zanclognatha trilinealis Brem.

Zanclognatha bistrigata Stgr. (mispl.)

Zanclognatha punctalis Herz\*(mispl.)

Pangrapta vasava Butl.

Pangrapta flavomacula Stgr.

Pangrapta suaveola Stgr.

Pangrapta indentalis Leech

Egnasia costaemacula Stgr. (mispl.)

Marmorinia obscurata Butl. (mispl.)

Hydrillodes morosa Butl.

Dierna timandra Alph. (mispl.)

Gynaephila maculifera Stgr.

Madopa salicalis D. & S. (mispl.)

Madopa flavomacula Obth. (mispl.)

Herminia gryphalis H.-S. (mispl.)

Herminia derivalis Hb. (syn., mispl.)

Herminia tentacularia Hb. (mispl.)

Bomolocha nigrobasalis Herz\* (mispl.)

Bomolocha stygiana Butl. (mispl.)

Bomolocha bicoloralis Graes. (mispl.)

Dichromia amica Butl. (mispl.)

Hypena proboscidalis L. var. deleta Stgr.

Hypena tristalis Led.

Hypenodes separatalis Herz\*(mispl.)

- Cidariplura signata (Butl., 1879)

- Zanclognatha lunalis (Scop., 1763)

- Zanclognatha tarsipennalis (Tr., 1835)

- Herminia tarsicrinalis (Knoch., 1782)

- Zanclognatha fumosa Butl., 1879

- Herminia stramentacealis Brem., 1864

- Zanclognatha umbrosalis Stgr., 1892

- Paracolax trilinealis (Brem., 1864)

- Bertula bistrigata (Stgr., 1888)

- Sinarella punctalis (Herz, 1904)

- Pangrapta vasava Butl., 1881

- Pangrapta flavomacula Stgr., 1888

- Pangrapta suaveola Stgr., 1888

- Pangrapta indentalis Leech, 1888

- Pangrapta costaemacula Star., 1888

- Pangrapta obscurata (Butl., 1888)

- Hydrillodes morosa Butl., 1879

- Naganoella timandra (Alph., 1897)

- Gynaephila maculifera Stgr., 1892

- Colobochyla salicalis (Den. & Schiff., 1775)

- Paragabara flavomacula (Obth., 1888)

- Polypogon gruphalis (H.-S., 1851)

- Paracolax tristalis (F., 1794)

- Polypogon tentacularia (Hb., 1758)

- Hypena nigrobasalis (Herz, 1904))

- Hypena stygiana (Butl., 1878)

- Hypena bicoloralis (Graes., [1889] 1888)

- Hypena amica (Butl., 1878)

- Hypena proboscidalis (L., 1758)

- Hypena tristalis Led., 1853

- Schrankia separatalis (Herz, 1904)

#### COMMENTS

Diphtera alpium var. murrhina. – The species was misidentified by Herz as Diphtera alpium var. murrhina (Graes.), but it was described later as Moma kolthoffi (Bryk, 1948) (= fulvicollis de Lattin, 1948). For the cited synonymy, see Kononenko, 1996. The name Moma orion var. murrhina Graeser, [1889] 1888 is a junior synonym of Moma alpium (Osbeck, 1778).

Agrotis baja - At present, Xestia baja ([Denis & Schifferm ller], 1775) and Xestia tabida are treated

as two distinct species, forming a sister group since Boursin (1963). The former is distributed in the Western Palaearctic region, and the Far Eastern population belongs to the latter. However this specific pair needs a revision for clarifying their status as two distinct species or a subspecies. Author identified Korean population as *X. tabida*.

Agrotis islandica var. rossica – In the current treatment, Euxoa islandica (Staudinger, 1857) is considered as a synonym of the Holarctic species Euxoa ochrogaster (Guen e, 1953) (Lafontaine, 1987). In the Western Palaearctic region, the latter represented as a subspecies Euxoa ochrogaster ssp. islandica (Staudinger, 1857) and in the Eastern Palaearctic region as Euxoa ochrogaster ssp. rossica (Staudinger, 1881).

Dianthoecia cucubali - The species reported as Dianthoecia cucubali (a junior subjective synonym of Sideridis (Aneda) rivularis (Fabricius, 1775)) by Herz was reidentified as Sideridis (Aneda) honeyi Yoshimoto, 1989. Since Herz, this species had been reported in Korean publications as Hadena rivularis, H. rivularis mandarina (Leech, 1900), H. cucubali ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) or H. cucubali mandarina. It was listes to the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994) as Hadena rivularis. Yoshimoto (1989) separated Hadena mandarina (Léech, 1900) from rivularis as a distinct species and described subspecies H. rivularis honeyi. The taxonomic status of the last was rised by Hacker (1996) to a good species. S. rivularis, S. honeyi and S. mandarina represent as a close sister species-group, which are hardly identifiable by the external appearance. Only one species, S. honeyi has been found in Korea, although all three species are distributed in the south of Russian Far East and N China (Hacker, 1996); the occurrence of other species in Korea is not impossible, but need a further investigation.

Miana strigilis var. an ab. - The taxon reported as Miana strigilis Cl. var. an ab.[Oligia strigilis (Linnaeus, 1758)] by Herz was re-identified as "Oligia" leuconephra. Oligia strigilis is a Western Palaearctic species and not distribute in the Far East. Since Herz, it was not reported for Korea or neibouring countries. The generic position of "Oligia" leuconephra is still unclear.

Hadena subpulchra – The species was described from Korea by Alpheraky (1897) based on specimen collected by Jankowski from N Korea and reported for Korea by Leech (1900). Herz (1904) reported it as Hadena subpulchra. After these records it was referred under the genus Hadena in Korean literatures. Kononenko (1976) transferred Hadena subpulchra to the genus Euromoia (Subfam. Acronictinae) and reidentified Euromoia subpulchra as E. mixta Staudinger, 1892 by Kozhanchikov (1950). The species was also incorrectly listed in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994) under combinations Hadena subpulchra and also Euromoia subpulchra.

Hadena confecta – The species, reported by Herz [ZI, St. Petersburg] as Hadena confecta, was reidentified as Olivinebula oberthueri (Staudinger, 1892). This species was also misidentified by Leech (1900) and reported for Korea as Triphaenopsis pulcherrima Moore. Both species, Olivenebula pulcherrima (Moore, 1867) and Olivenebula confecta (Walker, 1858) are distinct from O. oberthueri and

are not represented in the Far East. Both names, pulcherrima and confecta were incorrectly used in Korean literatures. The name Hadena confecta was incorrectly spelled by Pak (1959) as conferta. This name as well as pulcherrima was listed in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994) as "Hadena conferta [sic, misspelling] Walker" and Triphaenopsis pulcherima [sic] Moore. All three names (pulcherrima, confecta and conferta) related to Olivinebula oberthueri and should be excluded from the faunal list of the Korean Noctuidae.

Hadena jankowskii – The species was reported as Hadena jankowskii by Herz (1904). Since Herz, it has been incorrectly referred in Korean literatures as Hadena jankowskii or as Trachea jankowskii Obth. Under the last combination as well as Atrachea jankowskii Oberthür it was listed in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994). The species was also incorrectly illustrated in Nam et al. (1982: Pl. 42, fig. 295a) as Atrachea nitens (Butler, 1878).

Hadena arcta - The material reported as Hadena arcta by Herz was reidentified as Eucarta arcta (Lederer, 1853) and partially as Eucarta fasciata (Butler, 1878).

Dipterygia scabriuscula – Herz misidentified Korean specimen of Dipterygia caliginosa as the Western Palaearctic species, Dipterygia scabriuscula. Since Herz, this name has been cited in some Korean publications. The former species is not distributed in the Far East.

Trachea melanospila - The species reported as Trachea melanospila var. lucia by Herz is currently considered as Trachea punkikonis Matsumura, 1927, which is a replaced name for the secondary homonym, Hadena lucia Butler, 1878. Since Herz, it has been incorrectly referred in the Korean literature as Trachea auriplena (Walker, 1857) or as T. lucilla [sic] Butler [T. lucia Butler, 1878]. It was incorrectly listed in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994) as Trachea auriplena, althouth this Indian-Himalayan species is not distributed in the Far East.

Leucania albicosta and Leucania unipuncta – The species repoted as Leucania unipuncta and Leucania albicosta by Herz are the misidentification of Mythimna (Pseudaletia) separata Walker, 1865. The former species do not distributed in the Far East. Mythimna (Pseudaletia) pallidicosta (Hampson, 1894) is a replacement name for Aletia albicosta Moore, 1882 (homonym) applied to a distinct species. However, under the examination of Herzs material from Korea [ZIN, Spb.], this species was not found. Some specimens of M. separata (reported by Herz as Leucania unipuncta) have some reddish tint in the coloration of forewings, which make them somewhat similar to M. pallidicosta, but it lies in the limits of specific variability of M. separata. The name albicosta probably after Herz (1904) was repeated in Korean literature (Pak, 1959; Nam et al., 1982) and listed in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994) under a homonym name of Pseudaletia albicosta. The species M. pallidicosta (albicosta, hom.) is distributed in South East Asia, and migrating moths reaching to South of Japan. It was not found in Korea. Herzs record is probably due to the misidentification.

Amphipyra pyramidea var. monolitha – The identity of Korean and continental Far Eastern population of Amphipyra pyramidea/monolitha with N Indian species Amphipyra monolitha Guenee, 1852 is still unclear. A further examination for this taxon is needed.

Anuga constricta. - The species reported for Korea as Anuga constricta Guenee, 1852 by Herz is a misidentification of Anuga multiplicans (Walker). Herz incorrectly placed the name multiplicans in the synonymy of constricta. However these two taxa currently are treated as distinct species (Holloway, 1985; Poole, 1989). A. constricta is distributed in SE Asia, north to Vietnam and Thailand, and A. multiplicans has more wide distribution and reaches to China, Japan and Korea. Under this name the species was reported for Korea by Pak (1964: 54) and also by Park and Lee (1977: 5). Both names, Anuga multiplicans and Anuga constricta were listed in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994). However, the name Anuga constricta should be excluded from Korean faunal list.

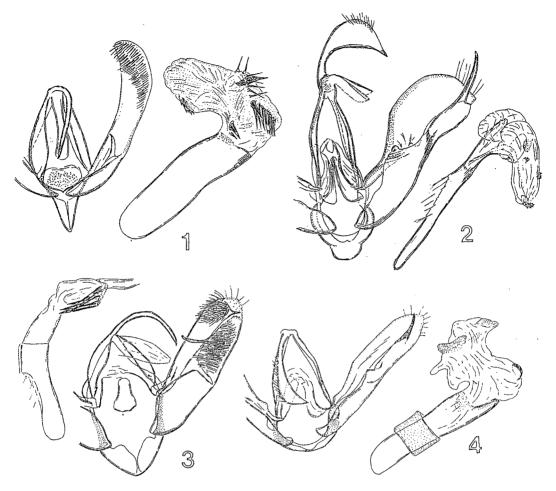
Erastria fasciana var. stygia – The material reported by Herz was examined and reidentified as *P. pygarga*. The name stygia is currently applied to a distinct species Sugia stygia (Butler, 1878). It hardly distinguishable from very polymorphic *P. pygarga* by the external appearance,. The species Sugia stygia was reported in Korean literatures (Maruta 1929a; 1929b), probably on the base of earlier reports by Leech (1889; 1900) and Herz (1904). The occurrence of Sugia stygia is possible in Korea, but needs a further investigation.

**Plusia ornatissima** – The records of Antoculeora ornatissima (Walker, 1858) by Herz and other authors from Korea and the Far East are due to misidentification of Antoculeora locuples (Oberthr, 1881). These taxa currently are considered as two distinct species (Kitching, 1987, Kononenko, 1990; Ronkay, 1996). A. ornatissima is a Indian–Himalayan species, and not distributed in the Far East. All records of A. ornatissima from the Far East may belong to A. locuples.

**Ophiusa annalis** – The species reported for Korea (Herz, 1904: 43) as *Ophiusa analis* Gn. [Dysgonia analis (Guenee, 1852)] by Herz is a misidentification of Dysgonia stuposa (Fabricius, 1794). Material reported by Herz was examined and reidentified as D. stuposa. The name D. analis is incorrectly listed in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994).

Egnasia costaemacula - The identity of this species from Herzs collection is uncertain. The species Pangrapta costaemacula (Staudinger, 1888) forms a sister species-group with its allies recently described as P. duplex (Sugi & Kononenko, 1996). The latter is the most common species of Pangrapta in Korea, Japan and China. During the examination of Herz's material, the specimen identified as costaemacula was not dissected, however, the occurrence of costaemacula in Korea, is quite possible in its northern part at least.

**Sypna rectifasciata** - Material reported as Sypna rectifasciata by Herz was reidentified as Sypnoides hercules (Butler, 1881). The name rectifasciata is a junior synonym of hercules. Both name



Figs 1-4. Male genitalia: 1. Hampsonia albonigra (Herz), Russian Far East, Primorye terr., authentical specimen; 2. Apopestes indica (Moore) (=Apopestes spectrum var. koreana Herz), Russian Far East, Primorye, authentical specimen; 3. "Callopistria" miracula Herz, Korea, holotype; 4. Lygephila moellendorffi (Herz), Korea, paralectotype.

is listed in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994) as *Sypna rectifasciata* and *Sypnoides hercules*. The former should be excluded from the faunal list of Korean Noctuidae as a synonym.

Catocala puella Leech – Author could not find specimens in the collection of ZI, St. Petersburg, which was collected from Korea and identified by Herz. The species Catocala puella Leech, 1889, described from Korea, is known only by the type, preserved in BMNH, London, and also by two documentated records in N and S Korea.

## A REVISED CATALOGUE OF THE TYPES

albonigra (sp) - Acronicta albonigra Herz, 1904: 269, pl.1, fig. 3. TL: Korea, Pun-tung villiage

[38.5\* N, 128\* E]. TM: Lectotype (hereby designated): male with labels: "Korea/Herz/Orig./ Колл. Ве-Л. Николая Михайловича". Genit. prep. N 17749. Paralectotypes: 6 males with the same labels, one male with label "Prep. 3487".

ID: Hampsonia albonigra (Herz, 1904), a good species (Subf. Acronictinae).

Remarks. A distinct species, distributed in Korea, Japan, Russian Far East. In current treatment it is placed to the genus *Craniophora* (Sugi, 1892). However, author treats *Hampsonia* (type species *Apatele jankowskii* Oberthür, 1880) and *Craniophora* (type species *Noctua ligustri* [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) as a distinct genera. Male genitalia for the authentical specimen of *Hampsonia albonigra* (Herz, 1904) is illustrated in the fig. 1.

koreana (var) – Apopestes spectrum L. var. koreana Herz, 1904: 315, pl.1, fig. 11. TL: North Korea [?Tumangang valley]. TM: Lectotype (hereby designated): female with label: "Jankowsky, 1894 /Korea/ Orig./Колл. ВеЛ. Николая Михайловича". The pin of the lectotype is cut at upper part. The specimen was illustrated by Herz. Paralectotypes: 5 \$, 5 \$, with same labels; 1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$: "Korea / Herz / Orig./Колл. ВеЛ. Николая" and red label "Sp. Spectrum L. var phantasma Ev."

ID: **Apopestes indica** (Moore, 1883) (=Apopestes spectrum L. var. koreana Herz, syn. n.) (Subf. Ophiderinae).

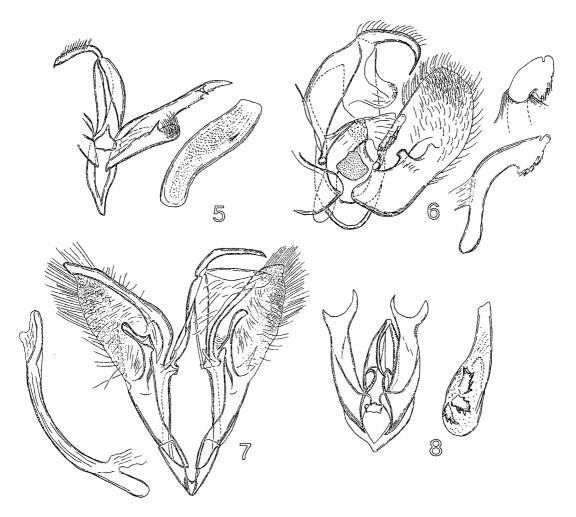
Remarks. The species was described by Herz from North Korea as Apopestes spectrum var. koreana Herz. Its status was revised by Boursin (1955) to a good species. Later Boursin put the name koreana to a synonymy of Apopestes indica Moore, 1883 in his unpublished Check List of Palaearctic Noctuidae, but it was not officially synonymized. The types of Apopestes indica are conspecific with koreana (L. Ronkay, pers. comm.). Poole (1989) incorrectly referred Apopestes indica as a synonym of Apopestes spectrum (Esper, 1787) and koreana as a good species. Both names Apopestes koreana and Apopestes spectrum were incorrectly included in the Check List of Insects from Korea (1994). The species A. spectrun does not distributed in the Far East, the name koreana is a synonym of Apopestes indica. The genitalia of the authentical specimen, compared with types koreana, is illustrated in the fig. 2.

miracula (sp) – Callopistria miracula Herz, 1904: 284, pl.1, fig. 10. TL: Korea, Pun-tung villiage [38.5\* N, 128\* E]. ТМ: Holotype: a male with labels: "Korea / Herz /Orig./Колл. ВеЛ. Николая Михайловича."

ID: "Callopistria" miracula Herz, 1904, a good species (Subf. Amphipyrinae).

Remarks. A distinct specimen was found in the recent Korean collection. Its generic position is uncertain. Herz placed it to *Callopistria*, however, its external morphology and male genitalia do not corrrespond to *Callopistria juventina* (Stoll, 1782), the type species of the genus. Apparently this species belongs to lower Amphipyrinae. Until now the species is known only from Korea. Male genitalia of the holotype of *Callopistria miracula* Herz, 1904, is illustrated in the fig. 3.

moellendorffi (sp) – Toxocampa moellendorffi Herz, 1904: 318, pl.1, fig. 1. TL: Korea, Puntung williage [38.5\* N, 128\* E]. TM: Lectotype (hereby designated): male, "Korea / Herz / Orig./ Колл. ВеЛ. Николая Михаловича". The specimen was illustrated by Herz, the upper part of pin is cut.



Figs 5-8. Male genitalia: 5. *Idia curvipalpis* (Butler) (=Epizeuxis lunulata Herz), Russian Far East, Primorye, authentical specimen; 6. *Hypena nigrobasalis* (Herz), Korea, holotype; 7. *Catocala pirata* (Herz), Russian Far East, Primorye, authentical specimen; 8. *Sinarella punctalis* (Herz), Russian Far East, Primorye, authentical specimen.

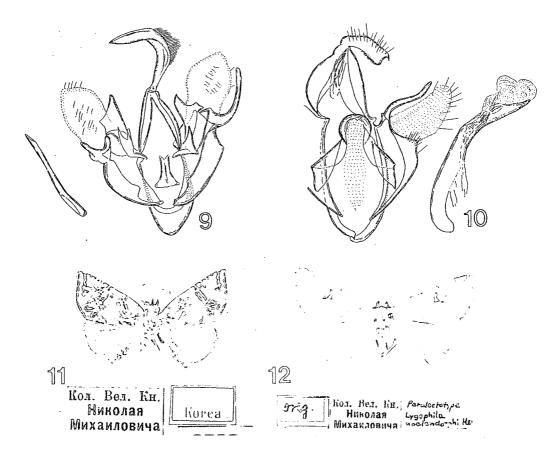
Paralectotype: 1 3 with same labels.

ID: Lygephila moellendorffi (Herz, 1904), a good species (Subf. Ophiderinae).

Remarks. A good species, however, No additional record after Herz's description is appeared. Male genitalia of the paralectotype is illustrated in the fig. 4.

lunulata (sp) – Epizeuxis (Helia) lunulata Herz, 1904: 320, pl.1, fig. 12. TL: Korea, Pun-tung villiage [38.5\* N, 128\* E]. ТМ: Lectotype (hereby designated): a male, "Korea / Herz / Orig. [red label]/ Колл, ВеЛ. Николая Михалловича". Paralectotypes: 1 🐧 (without abdomen) with same label.

ID: Idia curvipalpis (Butler 1879) (Subf. Herminiinae).



Figs 9-12. Male genitalia: 9. Schrankia separatalis (Herz), Russian Far East, Primorye, authentical specimen; 10. Cortyta grisea (Leech) (= Polidesma striata Herz), Korea, authentical specimen.adults of types; 11. "Callopistria" miracula Herz, Korea, holotype 12. Lygephila moellendorffi (Herz), Korea, paralectotype.

Remarks. The name is currently considered to be a junior synonym of *Idia curvipalpis* (Butler), synonymized by Remm & Martin (1979). The species was illustrated by Owada (1982). Male genitalia of the authentical specimen is illustrated in the fig. 5.

nigrobasalis (sp) – Bomolocha nigrobasalis Herz, 1904: 329, pl.1, fig. 13. TL: Korea, Pun-tung villiage [38.5\* N, 128\* E]. TM: Lectotype (hereby designated): a male, "Korea Herz 1884 / Orig./ Колл. ВеЛ. Николая Михайловича," genitalia preparate No 17490. Paralectotypes: 2 🕈, with labels: "Jankowsky, 1894 /Korea/ Orig./ Колл. ВеЛ. Николая Михайловича".

ID: Hypena nigrobasalis (Herz, 1904), a good species (Subf. Hypeninae).

Remarks. Currently considered as a good species. The species was illustrated by Sugi (1982). Male genitalia of the lectotype is illustrated in the fig. 6.

pirata (sp) - Koraia pirata Herz, 1904: 314, pl.1, fig. 18. TL: Korea, Pun-tung villiage [38.5°N,

128° E]. TM: Lectotype (hereby designated): 1  $\stackrel{\frown}{}$  with lables: "Korea / Herz / Orig./ Колл. ВеЛ. Николая Михайловича". The pin of the lectotype is cut at upper part. The specimen was illustrated by Herz. Paralectotype: a female with the same labels and additional label "Micropreparate N 14652".

ID: Catocala pirata (Herz, 1904), a good species (Subf. Catocalinae).

Remarks. The genus *Koraia* Herz described by Herz (1904) on the same publication was synonymised with *Catocala* Schrank by Kononenko (1990: 29, note 86). Male genitalia of the authentical specimen to compare with types is illustrated in the fig. 7.

punctalis (sp) – Zanclognatha punctalis Herz, 1904: 324, pl.1, fig. 9. TL: Korea, Pun-tung villiage [38.5°N, 128°E]. TM: Holotype: a female with labels: "Korea / Herz / Orig./ Колл. ВеЛ. Нико-лая Михайловича".

ID: Sinarella punctalis (Herz, 1904) (Subf. Herminiinae).

Remarks. Currently considered as a good species. It was illustrated by Owada (1982; 1987). Male genitalia was illustrated by Yamamoto & Sugi (1955) as *Zanclognatha nigrobasalis* Yamamoto & Sugi (junior synonym of *punctalis*), Remm & Martin (1987) and also by Owada. Male genitalia of the authentical specimen is illustrated in the fig. 8.

separatalis (sp) – Hypenodes separatalis Herz, 1904: 331, pl.1, fig. 7. TL: Korea, Pun-tung williage [38.5°N, 128°E]. TM: Lectotype (hereby designated): a male with labels "Korea / Herz / Orig./ Колл. ВеЛ. Николая Михаловича." Paralectotypes: 2 🖰, 1 👇, with the same labels.

ID: Schrankia separatalis (Herz, 1904) (Subf. Hypenodinae).

Remarks. Currently considered as a good species. It was illustrated by Sugi (1982). Male genitalia (fig. 9) was illustrated by Remm & Martin (1979).

striata (sp) – Polydesma striata Herz, 1904: 303, pl.1, fig. 4. TL: North Korea [?Tumanghan valley]. TM: Holotype: male with labels: "Jankowsky 1894/ Orig./Колл. ВеЛ. Николая Михайловича".

ID: Polydesma striata Herz, 1904 is a junior synonym (syn. n.) of **Cortyta grisea** (**Leech, 1900**) (Subf. Catocalinae).

Remarks. The type specimen is identical with *Cortyta grisea* (Leech, 1900, described from China (Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. 1900: 552, *Polydesma*). The latter taxon was illustrated by Hampson (1913, text fig. 82) and Chen (1982). The new synonymy was established, based on the comparision of imagos and male genitalia of the holotype of *Polydesma striata* Herz with specimen from Korea which was identified as *Cortyta grisea* (Leech, 1900). In the original description, Herz incorrectly indicated the type as a female but the holotype of *P. striata* is a male. The specimen is in some worn condition, therefore wing pattern is not contrasted as fresh ones. Male genitalia of the holotype of *Polygesma striata* Herz is illustrated in the fig. 10.

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# Herz(1904)에 의해 한반도에서 보고된 밤나방科의 재정리

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1904년 Herz에 의해 한반도에서 보고된 밤나방科 種들을 재정리하고, 수정한 학명의 種목록을 보고한다. 또한 그에 의해 誤同定으로 발표되었던 種들에 대해 설명과 함께 재동정 결과를 정리하였으며, 일부 種의 모식표본 정리와 함께 種에 대한 Lectotype을 설정하였다. 두 종, striata Herz와 coreana Herz을 각각 Coryta grisea Leech와 Apopestes indica Moore의 synonym으로 정리하고, 몇몇 주요 種에 대해 성충의 사진과 수컷생식기를 도해하였다.

검색어 : 나비목, 밤나방과, 재정리, 명명규약, 한반도

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